

New York, Oct. 23.—Silver, 67 7/8c; gold, \$7.00; 7.10; spelter, \$10.00; copper, \$27.25 @ 28.00.

WEATHER—Utah: Fair Tonight and Tuesday; Colder Tonight With Freezing Temperature, Warmer Tuesday in North Portion.

Germans Drive Back Russ and Rumanian Troops and Capture Fort Constanza

The Teutonic drive at Rumania from the south, according to Berlin, has resulted in the capture of Constanza, the Black Sea terminus of the Constanza-Tchernavoda railway. The entente resistance in Dobruja is declared to have been definitely broken. On the north where the Teutonic pressure is also being applied in the attempt to crush Rumanism between the two jaws of the Teutonic military machine, the success of the operation seems less pronounced.

Russ Aiding Rumanians.
The Rumanians with Russian help are apparently making successful stands in the various passes leading from Transylvania to Rumanian territory. In some of these hilly regions, notably in the Trotus, Oltuz and Slanic valleys, Rumanian forces are reported by Petrograd to have driven General Falkenhayn's troops slightly backward.

On the western front along the Somme, the French have made another successful push in the vicinity of the Peronne-Bapaume road, capturing the spur known as Number 128 northwest of Salty-Sallisel, according to today's Paris bulletin.

Galician Battle Slackening.
Petrograd reports the slackening of the battle in the Narayuvka river region in Galicia, where Berlin and Vienna yesterday announced that an important Teutonic victory had been gained. The repulse of a Teutonic attempt to cross the Boldurka north of Brody, in the district northeast of Lemberg, is claimed.

London announces another attack by a German aeroplane on an English town, following yesterday's raid on Sheerness. Margat, the seaside resort in Kent, 80 miles southeast of London, was visited this morning, but only slight damage is said to have been done by the German machine. Two persons were slightly injured.

Fort Constanza Captured.
Berlin, Oct. 23, via London, 5:45 p. m.—The Rumanian fort of Constanza has been captured by the Germans, the war office announced today.

Troops of the central powers have crossed the railway line running between the Black sea port of Constanza and the river Danube at a point to the east of Murfatlar, the official announcement says. The fortress of Constanza was taken by German and Bulgarian troops.

On the left wing of Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, the statement adds, the Germans and their allies are approaching the Danube town of Tchernavoda.

Constanza was one of the principal objectives of Field Marshal von Mackensen in his campaign in Dobruja. It is of particular importance by reason of the fact that it is the eastern terminus of the only railroad between the Black sea and the Danube, which it crosses at Tchernavoda. Thence the railroad runs westward into old Rumania.

Von Mackensen's new campaign in Dobruja was begun only last week, on October 19, when an offensive along the entire line from the Black sea to the Danube was opened. The earlier effort of the field marshal was started soon after Rumanian entrance into the war. It was notably successful in its sweep down the Danube, resulting in the capture of the fortress of Turtukal on September 8 and of Salistria a few days later, but came to a halt on September 28 when the Rumanians announced a defeat of the forces of the central powers well to the south of the Constanza-Tchernavoda line.

The opposing armies stood locked here for several weeks, while the Teutonic offensive under General von Falkenhayn in Transylvania was opened and the Rumanians were driven back to their northern frontier passes. The pressure from the south was then renewed and apparently without a check of any account, Von Mackensen's armies have forced their way northward toward the railroad line, finally reaching it on its eastern end at Constanza.

Constanza has been notably useful in offering a seaport and railway entrance for Russian troops and ammunition sent to the aid of Rumania. Its capture cuts off the most convenient water route for Rumanian replenishment, especially in munitions of which the Rumanians have been reported badly in need. Possession of the entire line would give the Teutonic allies the easiest road to interior Rumania from the southeast, over the Tchernavoda bridge.

Constanza is Rumania's greatest maritime port and its harbor works have been extensively developed. The city was partially rebuilt when Dobruja was ceded to Rumania in 1878. It has been the base of the Rumanian Black sea squadron. The city before the war had a population of about 13,000.

Rumanians Driven Back.
Sofia, Oct. 22, via London, Oct. 23, 7:55 a. m.—The Rumanians have been driven back to within six miles of Constanza on the Dobruja front, according to an official statement issued by the war office. Eight guns, 20 machine guns and much war material have fallen into the hands of the Bulgarians.

The text of the statement follows: "Macedonian front: The situation is unchanged. Our counter attack in the Cerna bend is developing successfully. We repulsed a weak attack against the village of Tarnova in the Moglenia valley and on both sides of the Vardar. On the Aegean coast the enemy's fleet bombarded the heights near Orsano and Leftera.

"Rumanian front: Near Kiodvo and Silistria there was a bombardment on both sides of the river. In the Dobruja we definitely broke the enemy's resistance. Our right wing occupied Tekrghiol and arrived within six miles south of Constanza. Eight guns, 20 machine guns and much war material were captured in addition to 200 more prisoners."

Small Cruiser Torpedoed.
Berlin, via London, Oct. 23, 7:58 a. m.—It is semi-officially announced that the vessel torpedoed on Thursday was the small cruiser Munichen which was slightly damaged and returned to harbor.

Entente Forces Gaining.
Paris, Oct. 23.—Desperate fighting in the bend of the Cerna on the Macedonian front, has resulted favorably to the entente forces, according to today's war office announcement. The Bulgarians counter attacked in strong force, but were defeated by the Serbians who inflicted heavy losses on the attacking troops.

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Russ and Rumanians Retreat.
Petrograd, Oct. 23, via London, 1:10 p. m.—The Russian and Rumanian troops in Dobruja are continuing to retreat, the war office announced today. They are offering stubborn resistance to Field Marshal von Mackensen's army.

On the Transylvania front, the Rumanians made attacks yesterday, compelling the Austro-German forces to retire slightly in the Trotus, Oltuz and Slanic valleys. On the western frontier of Moldavia, the Rumanians are fighting stubbornly and with success.

The announcement follows: "On the northeastern Rumanian front in the Trotus, Oltuz and Slanic valleys, the enemy attacked by Rumanians was compelled to make a slight retreat. On the western frontier of Moldavia (northern Rumania) stubborn battles continue with success for Rumanians.

"In Dobruja under the continuing pressure of the enemy, our troops and the Rumanians are retreating, offering stubborn resistance at the same time."

Chaulnes Wood Penetrated.
Berlin, Oct. 23.—Via London, 4:07 p. m.—Yesterday afternoon the Germans penetrated the wood north of Chaulnes. During the night the line of defense was withdrawn to a prepared position east of the northern portion of the wood.

The announcement follows: "To the south of the Somme we succeeded during the afternoon in advancing into the northern part of Ambrovi wood north of Chaulnes. During the night our line of defense at this place was withdrawn, in accordance with instructions, to a prepared position east of the northern portion of the wood, without any action on the part of the enemy."

who was a famous pill manufacturer in the United States.

Sir Joseph was created a knight in 1911 and was elevated to the baronetage in 1914. He was also a knight of the Russian order of St. Stanislaus. He was the proprietor of the Aldwych theater in London and was three times mayor of St. Helen's.

In 1903 Sir Joseph married Josephine, brother of Sir Bennett of London. They had two sons and five daughters. The eldest son and heir, Sir Joseph, is the operatic composer and impresario whose life is Ulica Wells, a daughter of Dr. Stuart Wells of New York, a descendant of Governor Thomas Wells who was one of the Puritan fathers.

**GERMAN FLYER
RAIDS ENGLAND**

Bombs Drop on Town and Man and Woman Are Injured.

London, Oct. 23, 11:55 a. m.—A hostile aeroplane appeared today over Margat, on the southeastern coast of England and dropped three bombs. Two persons were injured.

The following official account of the attack was given out here today: "A hostile aeroplane was reported over Margat at 10:05 o'clock this morning. Three bombs were dropped in the Cliftonville district of the town. Slight damage was caused to a hotel, and one man and one woman were slightly injured.

"The aeroplanes went up in pursuit of the raider, who made off in a southeasterly direction."

Seaplanes Bomb British Forces.
Berlin, Oct. 23, by wireless to Sayville.—An admiralty announcement today says: "A German seaplane squadron on the afternoon of October 21 successfully attacked with bombs British sea forces off the Flanders. One hit on a destroyer was observed. Notwithstanding heavy shelling, all the raiders returned undamaged."

Tons of Projectiles Dropped.
Paris, Oct. 23.—Four tons of projectiles have been dropped by a French air squadron of 24 machines on blast furnaces north of Metz and on the Metz and Thionville stations, the war office announced today in its report of aviation activities. Hits were secured on all objectives, it is declared.

Another French flotilla bombarded factories at Rombach.

**BITUMINOUS COAL
PRICE IS HIGH**

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 23.—Bituminous coal reached \$4.25 a ton at the mines here today, \$2.65 a ton higher than the customary price and probably the highest it ever commanded. Sales agents of some of the more important companies said there was little available at this price, as the mines generally operated on contracts.

**AUSTRO-GERMAN
ATTACK REPULSED**

Attempt to Cross River North of Brody Fails—Battle Slackens.

Petrograd, Oct. 23.—Via London, 12:21 p. m.—Austro-German forces made a new attack yesterday, striking north of Brody, near the Volhynian-Galician border. The war office reports that the assault was repulsed.

The announcement follows: "North of the little town of Widay, south of Drevity lake, an enemy aeroplane descended in our lines. "Enemy attempts to cross the river Boldurka, a tributary of the Stripa north of Brody, were repelled by our fire.

"On the river Narayuka in the region of Svislitski and Skomorochy (southeast of Lemberg) the battle has slackened. The remainder of the front to events of importance occurred.

"Along the whole Caucasian front reconnaissance and exchanges of fire are taking place."

Russians Totally Repulsed.
Berlin, Oct. 23.—Via London, 3:59 p. m.—The total repulse of the Russian forces from the western bank of the river Narayuka in Galicia has been completed, says the official statement issued at German army headquarters today.

At Predal pass on the Transylvanian front, the statement adds 5560 Rumanians have been captured.

Sir Joseph Beecham Found Lifeless in Bed at Hampstead, England.

London, Oct. 23, 10:18 a. m.—Sir Joseph Beecham, manufacturer of patent medicines is dead. He was found lifeless in bed at his home at Hampstead.

Sir Joseph Beecham, well known as a medicinal manufacturer and philanthropist, was born June 8, 1848. He was the son of the late Thomas Beecham, of Southport, Lancashire.

**FAMOUS MEDICINE
MAKER IS DEAD**

**EMCHA-TALCUM
POWDER**

The newest and only Ogden-made Talcum Powder.

A NEW ONE!

This week we are going to give with each want ad. for the Saturday STANDARD, a 25-cent can of

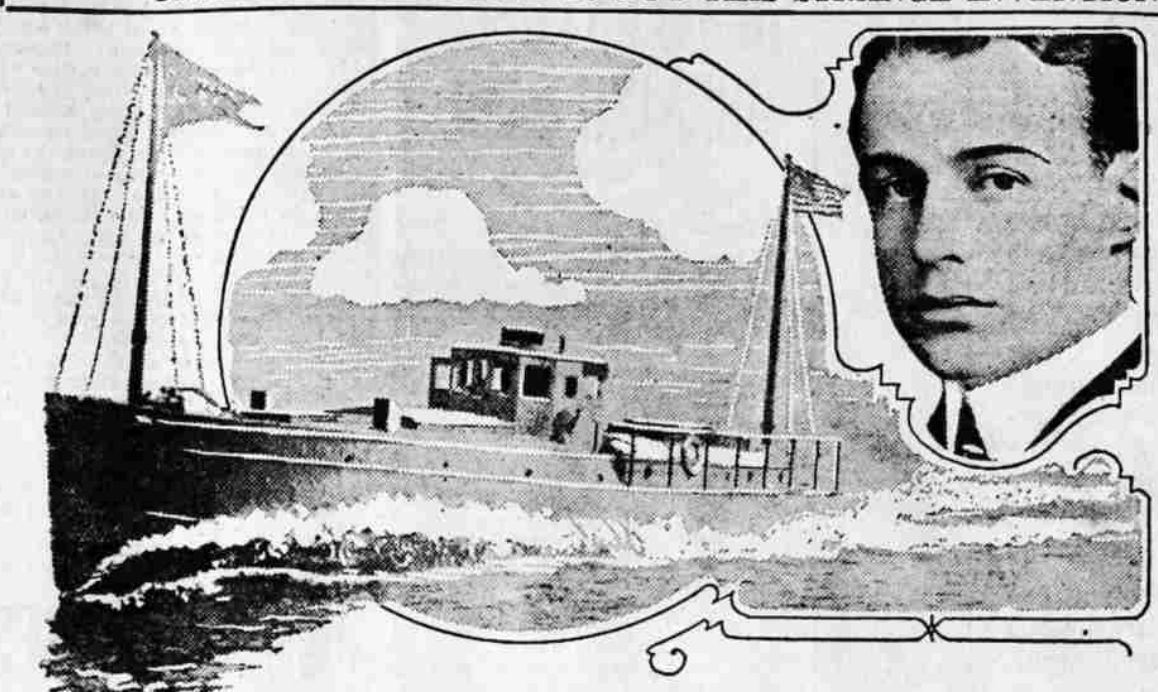
**EMCHA-TALCUM
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The newest and only Ogden-made Talcum Powder.

H-4, HAMMOND'S NEW BOAT, RIDES WATER WITHOUT A CREW; UNCLE SAM EXPECTED TO BUY THIS STRANGE INVENTION



Broadside view of the H-4 on experimental trip.

John Hays Hammond, Jr., son of the noted mining engineer, has produced a craft which proves his theory that it is not necessary to have either captain or crew on board vessels to run them. His new craft, the H-4, is propelled and controlled from shore, by wireless. Congress is expected to make an appropriation to buy Mr. Hammond's rights.

BRITISH GAIN ON THE SOMME

Capture 30,000 Prisoners, Many Big Guns, French Mortars and Machine Guns.

DRIVE BACK GERMANS

Morale of Army Improves After Two Years of Preparation and Stalling.

(Copyright, 1916, by the Associated Press.)

British Front in France, Oct. 23, via London.—More than three and one-half months of battle on the Somme, with the heaviest concentration of artillery, infantry and every type of war material, and the most skillful and desperate fighting the world has ever known, has resulted in marked development of British fighting efficiency and of means for reducing the losses of the attackers.

In the way of concrete achievements the British have taken 30,000 prisoners, or a little less than 1,500 for each of the 21 villages captured, with an average population of about 300 souls. They have taken 125 guns, 109 trench mortars and trench guns and 429 machine guns. They have not lost a gun.

The British have driven back the Germans on a front of 11 miles, to a depth of four to eight miles. Former citizens of captured villages are requesting that they be allowed to return to them and build new homes on the ruins of their old ones.

Heavy British Casualties.
The offensive has consisted of intervals of preparation and siege work, after each big general attack to prepare what is called a "jumping off" place for another general attack.

Through July, owing to the heavy cost of taking the first line trenches, the British casualties probably were heavier than the German. Through August, when over a large part of the front the Germans were out of their second as well as their first line system of defenses, and the battle became one of digging and fighting in the open for both sides, casualties were about even. Yet from all information the correspondent can gain, the German losses were not less than 25 per cent and possibly 50 per cent higher than the British during September, when the British gained most ground.

Superior Shell Fire.
This is due, according to the British officers, to the superior power of the British shell fire, the numbers of British aeroplanes, the increased skill of the British soldiers, and the use of the tanks. The British staff did not place much reliance on these new contrivances. They are only one of the inventions aiding the offensive against modern fortifications which will be used next spring when the British are fully prepared. Calculations as to the value of the tanks are hard to make, but, taking the average opinion of experts at the front, these weird motor cars have saved a loss of 20,000 men in the reduction of strong points and machine gun positions.

The offensive at every step proved that no army can have too many guns which will kill and demoralize an enemy with projectiles fired from a distance of anywhere from 2,000 to 20,000 yards. The great value has also been proved of portable machine guns. Men posted in shell craters with these weapons have a formidable power whether their side is acting on the defensive or offensive.

Morale of Army.
Not in ground gained or prisoners or guns taken, does opinion at the front lay emphasis after nearly four months' ceaseless fighting, every day bringing its lesson. Officers are always using the word morale, which means the spirit and team play an army puts into its work. The British, after nearly two years of stalling, have been fighting week after week on soil taken from their foe. Thus the British morale has become the morale of attack. This offensive has been the school of war with death as

HIGH SCHOOL PARADE IN CELEBRATION OF VICTORY

The victory of the Ogden high school over the Salt Lake West Side high school, at football last Saturday was celebrated today by the Ogden students with great eclat.

The rejoicing was started with assembly in the high school auditorium at which the pen up enthusiasm of the supporters of the team broke out in cheers and songs before and after every number on the impromptu program. A number of stunts, usual and unusual, appropriate to such an occasion, were staged and speeches were made by Principal Beeson, Coach Shirey, Assistant Coach Dunaway and members of the football team.

At 2 p. m., the exuberant students headed by the football squad in automobiles and the O. H. S. band, left the school and paraded the downtown district. Numerous large school standards and four coffins were carried in the procession and each of the co-eds wore a cap of orange crepe paper, an orange and black pennant and an orange and black megaphone.

The celebration was to close with a matinee dance and tonight the members of the team that defeated the Salt Lake "Red and Black" eleven are to be guests of the Standard at a banquet at the Weber club.

**MRS. FITZGERALD IS
TO SPEAK FOR THE
DEMOCRATS**

D. D. McKay, chairman of the county Democratic campaign committee, this morning received a telegram from Mrs. Susan Fitzgerald, stating that she would arrive in the city over the Union Pacific from the east, at 10:40 o'clock Thursday morning, to address a meeting of the Women's Woodrow Wilson club in the Berthana, in the De-Eccles building, in the afternoon. Preparations are being made for a large turnout at the meeting.

This meeting will constitute one of a series of meetings to be held during the week, arrangements for the same being made in view of the fact that the campaign before election is growing shorter with the passing of each day.

Wednesday night Senator Charles E. Towne, of Minnesota, will speak under the auspices of the Democratic county campaign committee, in the Orpheum theatre. The senator's reputation as an orator is expected to draw a large crowd to the Orpheum for the occasion.

Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, the Orpheum theatre again will be the scene of a Democratic gathering, the occasion being the visit of William B. Wilson, secretary of labor in President Wilson's cabinet, who will speak on the labor situation in the United States. It is expected that Democrats from Salt Lake, including officers of the campaign organization, will be in the city to attend the rally.

The third event of the week will be the celebration of Woodrow Wilson day on Saturday.

The peace parade arrangements for that night are in the hands of a committee composed of W. J. Blackburn, chairman; Henry Anderson, Earl Pingree, Paul M. Lee, Earl Ballantyne, Dr. Ernest Browning, Ora Weable, Ralph Arsbright, Dr. W. S. Faine, Marcellus Smith and Lorenzo Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Maris departed over the Union Pacific for Philadelphia, Kan.

Jury to Be Selected for Trial of Murderer of Anti-Catholic Lecturer.

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 23.—Marsh citizens with and without opposing counsel, crowded the district court here today for the opening of the trial of John Copeland of Marshall, in connection with the killing of William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer in a hotel of that city February 9, 1915.

George Tier and George Ryan, two other Marshall citizens, were indicted on the same charge as Copeland. Harry Wynn and Frank O'Leary, who were among those first held in connection with the killing of Black, but subsequently were cleared, will be witnesses for Copeland.

With a venire of 600 men summoned, selection of a jury probably will occupy the first few days of the trial. The killing of Black, whose home was formerly at Bellaire, Ohio, took place at Marshall a year ago last February. Black, with Clarence F. Hall and a 17-year-old girl, Sadie Black, whom he had just adopted in Pulaski county, Arkansas, went to Marshall to deliver lectures entitled "Romanism; a menace to civilization."

On the first night Black directed his talk against the confessional. He had advertised further to deliver an address against what he alleged to be an oath of the Knights of Columbus. In the afternoon of the second day, February 3rd, four men, Copeland, Tier, Ryan and John Rogers, all said to be members of the Knights of Columbus, went to his room to ask him not to speak again. A scuffle ensued in which Black and Rogers were killed and Copeland badly wounded.

Testimony at the examining trials showed that both Black and Hall were armed when the visit took place. Hall appeared before the grand jury, but never was indicted. These cases against Copeland, Ryan and Tier were brought here on a change of venue.

FRENCH TROOPS CAPTURE SPUR

Carry Whole of Ridge in Superb Rush—450 Men and 16 Officers Taken.

GERMANS MAKE GAINS

Repulse Entente Forces in Somme Region and Inflict Sanguinary Losses.

Paris, Oct. 23, Noon.—French troops in the Somme region have fought their way forward in the neighborhood of Salty-Sallisel, capturing the entire spur Number 128 northwest of the village, the war office announced today.

"North of the Somme despite a violent bombardment of the wooded region, north of Chaulnes, the enemy did not renew his attempts against our new positions during the night."

"Further south an enemy coup de main against one of our trenches in the neighborhood of the railway line failed. The total number of prisoners taken by us since Saturday in the Chaulnes sector is now 450 including sixteen officers."

"Between the Avre and the Oise we carried a small post and inflicted losses on the enemy."

"In the Champagne the Germans blew up a mine southeast of Butte du Mesnil. A counter attack immediately drove them out of the crater which they had occupied."

British and French Repulsed.
Berlin, Oct. 23, via London, 3:50 p. m.—Attacks launched by British and French forces against the German positions between Le Sars and Rancourt, in the Somme region, were repulsed yesterday with sanguinary losses, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters. On the north bank of the Somme the tremendous artillery battle was continued yesterday.

During the night the Germans withdrew their line of defense north of Chaulnes, south of the river Somme, the German official statement adds, to a prepared position in the northern part of Chaulnes wood.

**ASSASSIN'S ACT
IS DISAVOWED**

Socialist Party and Press Denounce Adler for Murder of Premier.

Vienna, Oct. 22.—12 noon.—Via London, Oct. 23, 8:25 a. m.—Government circles here regard the killing of Premier Stuergh as an act of a political crank which can in no wise influence the political situation, or the course of the war. This statement was made to the correspondent of the Associated Press in high responsible quarters.

It is pointed out that the time which has elapsed since the murder has shown that Adler, the assassin, stands alone. He is not a member of the Socialist party and press, and condemned by his father, Victor Adler, Socialist member of the lower house of the reichstag. Adler stated to the police that he shot Stuergh because the premier opposed the convening of parliament. It is stated officially that Stuergh had no idea of this and he could not do it, because the convening of the parliament was a matter in the hands of the political parties. The Austria-Hungarian press brands Adler as a vile, irresponsible assassin and without exception deplors the fact that the act of a crazy man should disturb the peace of the world. The city is quiet. The public regards the murder as a purely private crime.

Sugar.
New York, Oct. 23.—Raw sugar firm; centrifugal, 6.52c; molasses, 5.64c. Refined steady. Cut loaf, 8.65c; crushed, 8.50c; mould A, 8.00c; cubes, 8.00c; * * * powdered, 7.65c; powdered, 7.60c; fine granulated, 7.50c; diamond A, 7.50c; confectioners' A, 7.40c; No. 1, 7.35c.

Sugar futures were firmer on commission house buying and continued support from Cuban interests. At noon prices were six to ten points higher.

\$2 FOR \$1

Who wouldn't? But do you know that the Standard's paid circulation in Ogden City is nearly double that of its nearest competitor? Also that our subscribers can now telephone their Want Ads. to No. 56 and have them inserted and charged to their subscription accounts and pay for them when they pay for the paper?

Now subscribers may telephone their ads. in and they will receive the same consideration as the others. But not having accounts with them we will send our messenger boy and collect for them the same day.

NUMBER 56